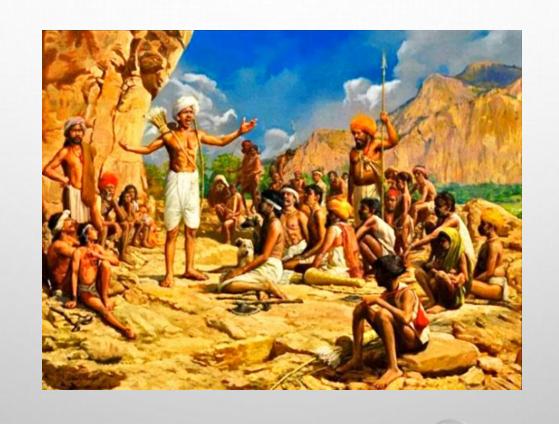




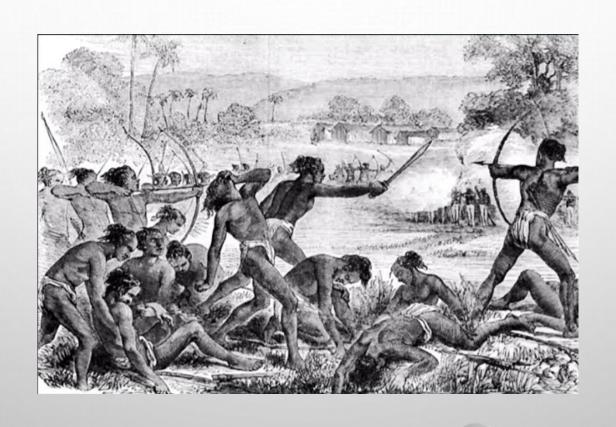
THE REVOLT





The Santhal Revolt took place in **1855-56**. Santhals are a tribal group concentrated in the state of Jharkhand. This was the first peasant revolt that occurred in India. The revolt can be attributed to the introduction of the Permanent Land Settlement of 1793.



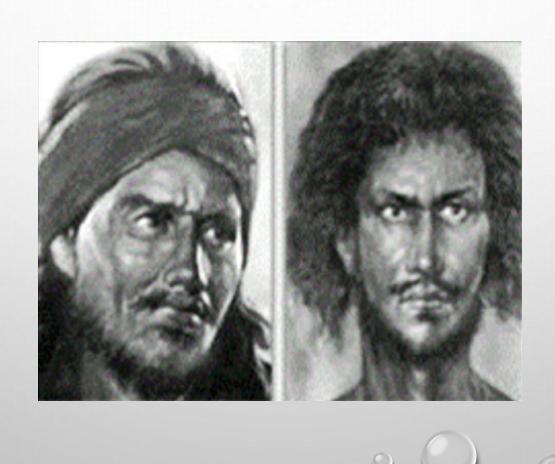




The rebellion of the Santhals began as a reaction to end the revenue system of the British East India Company (BEIC), usury practices, and the zamindari system in India; in the tribal belt of what was then known as the Bengal Presidency.



SINDHU AND KANU





Sidhu and Kanoo

In 1855, under the leadership of two brothers, **Sidhu and Kanoo**, who mobilised 10,000 Santhals, they declared rebellion.



STAMP BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT





Santhal Rebellion (1855-1856) took place at Rajmahal hills (in Jharkhand) led by Sidhu Manjhi. To quell rebellion British created Santhal Pargana and special laws were passed protecting them.



LOCATION

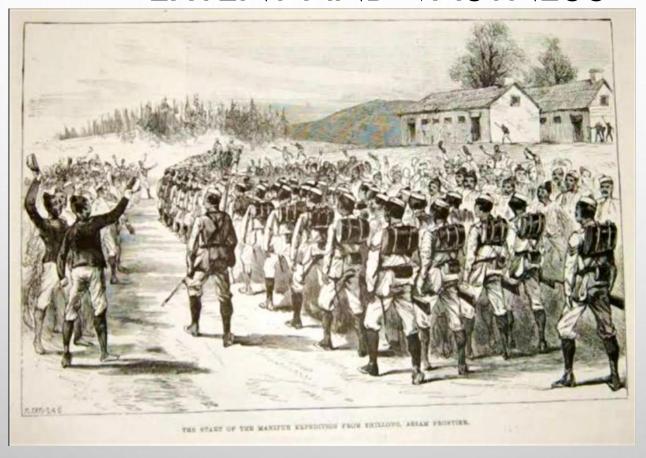




MICROSCOPIC VIEW



EXTENT AND VASTNESS





BRITISH INTERVENTION





LONGTERM OUTCOME

The Santhal rebellion **gave birth to the modern Santhal identity**. It was responsible for the creation of the present state of Jharkhand. It also promoted the tribal people to protect their culture and tradition from any kind of destruction and interference.



SUMMARY

Santhal Rebellion	
Who were Santhals?	Agricultural People
What did Santhals Practise?	Originally, hunting, fishing were their occupation but later on with British's involvement, they turned to settled agriculture
Where did Santhals reside?	Rajmahal Hills
When did the Santhal Rebellion start?	In 1855
Who led the Santhal Rebellion?	Four Brothers – Sido, Kanhu, Chand and Bhairav



END

